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not a condition, that in case such proceeds, profits or returns amount to a sum sufficient to justify it, such research work be conducted in part in Australia, either under the auspices of some institution of learning there or otherwise. The party of the second part shall direct such research work in consultation with the men hereafter named as the first members of the board of directors of the Institute of Medical Research whose creation is hereinafter provided for and their successors. The party of the second part shall have the right, subject to the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) preceding, to expend such proceeds, profits or returns on such research work either in whole or in part, holding and investing such accumulation as a fund and expending the income of such fund in the maintenance of research work:

PROVIDED, however, that in case at any time such proceeds, profits or returns are sufficient in the judgment of the party of the second part to justify it, it shall create an Institute of Medical Research which shall, under the immediate direction of a board of directors of five members subject to the supervisory control of the party of the second part, carry on and direct the work of research mentioned. Such Institute, if created, shall also be authorized to conduct other kindred lines of research with funds received or appropriated by the party of the second part for that purpose from other sources, and particularly from the utilization of other discoveries transferred by the discoverers to the party of the second part, provided that in case of conveyance to or acquisition by the party of the second part of other discoveries or patents or rights from which and from the discovery patents and rights hereby conveyed, come proceeds which are joint to both, the party of the second part shall be the sole judge as to the relative proportion of such joint proceeds as are attributable to each of the joint sources thereof. Such board of directors shall in the first instance be composed of F. P. Gay, H. M. Evans, G. H. Whipple, C. L. A. Schmidt, and the party of the first part. Any vacancy in said board shall be filled on the nomination of the remaining members approved by the party of the second part. The directors shall be persons themselves engaged directly and primarily in research work either of the character mentioned or of some kindred character, and upon their ceasing to be so engaged they shall be under obligation to resign as such directors, and if they do not resign their positions shall be declared vacant by the party of the second part and upon such declaration shall be vacant. The position of any director

shall become vacant upon his attaining the age of sixty (60) years unless the party of the second part shall, for strong reasons existing in the particular case, extend his term of office.

II

The party of the second part accepts the foregoing grant and conveyance upon the trust above set out.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the party of the first part has hereunto signed his name and the party of the second part has by its officers thereunto duly authorized hereunto signed its corporate name and affixed its corporate seal all on the day and year first above written.

T. BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON,
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA,

By WM. D. STEPHENS,
Governor of the State of California, and ex-officio President of the Regents of the University of California,

By V. H. HENDERSON,
Secretary of the Regents of the University of California

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

JOSEPH YOUNG BERGEN

JOSEPH YOUNG BERGEN, author of several well-known text-books of botany and physics, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., on October 10. Born at Red Beach, Maine, on February 22, 1851, he spent his youth in Ohio, where in 1872 he graduated from Antioch College, and where in connection with the State Geological Survey he performed his first scientific work. In 1876 he married Fanny Dickerson, who has collaborated with him in the production of several of his papers on evolution and Darwinism, and who herself has made notable contributions to the literature of American folklore. In 1887 Mr. Bergen became teacher of physics in the Boston Latin School and later for many years he was instructor in biology in the Boston English High School.

In 1891, in collaboration with Professor E. H. Hall, of Harvard University, he brought out "A Text-book of Physics." This had passed through subsequent editions in 1897 and 1903, and is still widely used in secondary schools.

His first biological text-book, "Elements of Botany," appeared in 1896 and its excellence was speedily recognized. With some modifications it was subsequently republished under the name of "Essentials of Botany," and in 1901 Mr. Bergen brought out his "Foundations of Botany," including a condensed flora for school use. Other text-books with special adaptation for schools of particular grades of scientific equipment were later published by Mr. Bergen with the collaboration of Dr. Otis W. Caldwell and Professor Bradley M. Davis.

By his long personal experience in the difficulties of the presentation of the subject of botany in the secondary school Mr. Bergen was able to frame these text-books in a way to meet both the needs of teacher and pupil and it is doubtful if any other texts have been more widely used or met with a greater success during the last two decades in the field which they cover.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS

THE American Association of Variable Star Observers concludes this month six years of active service with a record of 15,763 observations of 332 variable stars for the year, and a grand total for the six years of 75,373 observations.

The past year has been one of marked progress in the efficiency of the scientific service rendered and growth in the membership of the association.

A meeting of the association will be held at the Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., at 2 P.M., November 10. At this meeting a constitution and by-laws will be adopted and officers elected. Seventy-two observers have already enrolled as charter members and a cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the work to be present at the meeting. It will be a splendid opportunity to inspect through the courtesy of the director, Professor E. C. Pickering, the historic Harvard College observatory and to see exhibits of great interest to all astronomically inclined.

The undersigned will be pleased to answer any questions relative to the work of the association and will be glad to hear from any one

who wishes to join the organization, and take up a line of telescopic work that is teeming with interest, devoid of mathematics and intricate detail, and eminently worth while.

WILLIAM TYLER OLCOTT,
Corresponding Secretary

NORWICH, CONN.

THE CORNELL MEDICAL SCHOOL

CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE opened its twentieth session on October 1, 1917. The student assembly was addressed by Dr. William H. Polk, the dean, who discussed the relation of the medical college to the present military situation and outlined the opportunities for patriotic service by students of medicine. The attention of the student assembly was called to the active participation in the work of the United States of America by the college, the members of the faculty and the medical graduates by active service in the field and by providing facilities for the instruction of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps. The entering students were exhorted to continue their course, that, in accord with the announced plan of the authorities, they may be prepared to fill the vacancies in the medical ranks which, with the continuance of the war, are certain to arise. The enrollment is as follows: First year, registered in New York, 38; registered at Ithaca, 30; total, 68; second year, 34; third year, 29; fourth year, 27; graduates in medicine, 4; total, 182. All students registered for the degree of M.D. (with the exception of those in the first year who are taking the seven-year course leading to the degrees of A.B. and M.D.), are graduates in arts or science. As a result practically all members of the first-year class fall within the limits of the military draft. Several students, having been drafted into the National Army, or fearing the draft in the immediate future, failed to register.

A SCHOOL FOR ORAL AND PLASTIC SURGERY

By order of the surgeon general of the army an officers' school for oral and plastic surgery has been established in St. Louis. The purpose of this new school is to train a